

THE LOCAL SHIPPING DISPUTE.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE GUILDS AND THE OWNERS.

OWNERS THREATEN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

We publish below copies of correspondence which has passed between the China Coast Officers' Guild (and also the Marine Engineers' Guild of China) and the Owners concerned in the prospective shipping strike.

The China Coast Officers' Guild, Hongkong Agency, 10, Des Vaux Road, November 24th, 1919.

The Chairman, Shipowners' Protection Association of Hongkong.

Dear Sir,—I am instructed to lay before you a scale of wages which has been calculated to the minimum on which the masters and officers who have the care of your valuable vessels find it possible to live respectively.

You are, doubtless, aware that the China Navigation Co., Indo-China S.N. Co., China Merchant S.N. Co., Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co., and Douglas S.S. Co. have consistently paid a considerably higher rate of wages than obtains in your vessels, which has been further enhanced by the addition of bonuses, which latter have now been incorporated in the wages.

In addition, these companies have granted periodical leave on half-pay, passages home and out, as well as pensions or provident funds, which, added to the salaries paid in those vessels, amounts to a considerably higher rate than those tabulated in the scale below.

Grade	Master	Chief Officer	Second Officer	Third Officer	Fourth Officer	Deck	Crew
Up to 250	\$400	\$250	\$200	\$150	\$100	\$50	\$20
250 to 500	450	280	220	160	110	60	25
500 to 750	500	300	240	180	120	70	30
750 to 1,000	550	320	260	200	140	80	35
1,000 to 1,500	600	350	280	220	160	90	40
1,500 to 2,000	650	380	300	240	180	100	45
2,000 to 2,500	700	400	320	260	200	110	50
Over 2,500	750	420	340	280	220	120	55

An allowance for food and ice of \$40 per month for river steamers and \$50 per month for other steamers where food is not provided.

An adequate entertainment and transportation allowance to masters where necessary.

In the interests of the maintenance of the shipping trade of this colony, I am instructed to request you to give this matter your prompt consideration in order that the masters and officers concerned may be relieved of the removal of this cause of grave unrest and discontent.

Trusting, therefore, to be favoured with a reply at your earliest convenience.

I remain, yours faithfully,

(Sd.) L. D'OLIVEIRA, (Secretary.)

November 25th, 1919.

The Secretary, The China Coast Officers' Guild.

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of your favour of yesterday's date enclosing proposed scale of wages for the Masters and Officers employed on steamers represented by our Association. I take this opportunity of informing you that same will be placed before the Committee at the next meeting—I beg to remain, dear sir, yours faithfully,

(Sd.) S. T. WILLIAMSON, (Chairman.)

November 27th, 1919.

The Secretary, The China Coast Officers' Guild.

Dear Sir,—I beg to inform you that at a Committee meeting of our Association, held to-day, it was decided to appoint a Sub-Committee to investigate and consider the Wages Question. You will be advised of their findings in due course.

I beg to remain, dear sir, yours faithfully,

(Sd.) S. T. WILLIAMSON, (Chairman.)

3rd December, 1919.

The Secretary, The China Coast Officers' Guild.

Dear Sir,—With reference to your letter of 24th ulto, and mine of the 27th ulto, I beg to advise you that, after careful consideration, the owners represented by this Association regret that they find it impossible to meet your demands, which they consider excessive when the present state of the Shipping Market is taken into consideration.

Regretting our inability to meet you at the present time, I beg to remain, dear sir, yours faithfully,

(Sd.) S. T. WILLIAMSON, (Chairman.)

The China Coast Officers' Guild, Hongkong Agency, 10, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, 4th December, 1919.

The Chairman, Shipowners' Protection Association.

SIR,—I am instructed to inform you that, the request for an amendment of salaries as per the scale forwarded on November 24th in the ships controlled by your Association not having been acceded to, the masters and officers of the vessels concerned will refuse to take the vessels to sea, from whatever port they may be in, after noon on Wednesday, December 17th, until such time as a satisfactory settlement is arrived at.

Regretting the necessity for this decision, I remain, yours faithfully,

(Sd.) L. D'OLIVEIRA, (Secretary.)

6th December, 1919.

L. O. D'OLIVEIRA, Esq., Secretary.

The China Coast Officers' Guild, Hongkong Agency, 10, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, 4th December, 1919.

Dear Sir,—I am requested, by Messrs. Moller & Co. (Hongkong), Ltd., the Chong Yue S.S. Co., Ltd., the Luen Hing S.S. Co., Ltd., the Lai Hing S.S. Co., Ltd., the Po Shun S.S. Co., Ltd., the Innaminka S.S. Co., Ltd., the Brisbane S.S. Co., Ltd., the Willowra S.S. Co., Ltd., Messrs. Barkill & Sons, and the On Man Chuen, who are owners of the various ships on the China Coast and who are also members of the Shipowners' Protection Association of Hongkong, to state that they have been notified that information has been received by the Shipowners' Protection Association that

your Union has advised the European Officers on board the above ships not to take their vessels to sea from whatever port they may be in after noon on Wednesday, the 17th December next, until such time as a satisfactory settlement has been arrived at with reference to your Guild's letter of the 24th November last.

As the Officers above referred to are under articles either

(a) For a period of not less than 6 months, determinable in Hongkong, or

(b) Subject to 24 hours' notice in Hongkong.

Such a course of procedure as indicated would entail the breaking of the contracts by the officers concerned and would constitute illegal acts, against which an injunction can be obtained from the Court against your Guild, the officers thereof and the officers concerned, together with any damages arising from such illegal acts.

I am requested to inform you that, unless my Association receive a written undertaking from your Guild on Monday next that it will refrain from in any way advising the officers to adopt the above mentioned course, or in any way inducing them to adopt such a course, the owners will forthwith apply to the Court for an injunction against your Guild and all the officers thereof and will hold your Guild and the officers thereof and the officers concerned responsible in damages.—Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) S. T. WILLIAMSON, (Chairman.)

8, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong.

8th December, 1919.

S. T. WILLIAMSON, Esq., The Shipowners' Protection Association of Hongkong, St. George's Buildings, Hongkong.

DEAR SIR,—Captain D'Oliveira has handed us your letter of the 8th instant written to him as Secretary of the China Coast Officers' Guild on behalf of Messrs. Moller & Company (Hongkong), Limited, and eight other Shipping Companies who are members of the Shipowners' Protection Association of Hongkong.

We are instructed that the statements therein contained are incorrect. It is not a fact that our client's Union has advised the European officers on vessels of the above Companies not to take their ships to sea on the 17th instant.

Certain resolutions have been passed at meetings of the members concerned, namely, the Master and Officers of the above mentioned Companies, with a view to obtaining a fair consideration of their present grievances.

Such course of action as may be adopted is neither dictated, nor advised, by the Guild nor any officer of the Guild, but is in consequence of the decision of the members of the individual members concerned, who, should they decline to take their vessels to sea, will do so in consequence of their own decision to that effect. Whether such action may constitute a breach of agreement as between the individual officer and his shipowner is a matter which may arise for consideration hereafter.

Any action which the Secretary of the Guild, who has no voting power, has taken or may take is merely on the instructions of the members concerned, as whose paid agent he is acting.—Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) HASTINGS & HASTINGS.

December 10th, 1919.

Messrs. Hastings & Hastings.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter of the 9th inst. addressed to Mr. S. T. Williamson and written on behalf of the Secretary of the China Coast Officers' Guild has been handed to us.

We are instructed to ask your client to kindly inform us whether his Guild and the officers thereof deny that they have in any way advised the members of the Guild or in any way induced the members of the Guild not to take their vessels to sea from whatever port they may be in after noon on Wednesday, the 17th instant, until such time as a satisfactory settlement is arrived at with reference to the Guild's letter of the 24th November last, or whether the Guild or its officers have actively supported such a policy by promises of financial assistance in case their suggested strike should mature, or in any other way.

From various extracts which have been published in the local Press and which it appears to us must have been inspired, and also from conversations which have taken place between your client and Mr. Williamson, it appears to us that the attitude which the Guild and its officers now desire to take up, thereby endeavouring to transfer the whole legal responsibility from themselves to the members of the Guild, is not warranted.

The following extracts from the local Press appear to us to bear out the above.

(a) In the "Hongkong Telegraph" of the 25th November last, under the heading "The China Coast," the following appears:—

"The China Coast Officers' Guild and the Marine Engineers' Guild of China are determined that their salaries shall be raised to the scale demanded."

(b) In the "South China Morning Post" of 29th November last, under the heading "Demand of Higher Pay," the following appears:—

"The letter of demand has been sent through the respective organizations of Officers and Engineers—the China Coast Officers' Guild and the Marine Engineers' Guild of China."

"The owners who are now being asked for increase by the men organizations."

"We understand that both of the men's organizations are in the happy position of being provided with ample funds and that, if the worst comes to the worst, they are financially prepared for any emergency."

(c) The "China Mail" dated the 3rd December, 1919, under the heading "Local Shipping Dispute," the following extract appears:—

"For this purpose the China Coast Officers' Guild and the Engineers' Guild formed an amalgamation, this move being met by the owners of vessels forming the Hongkong Shipowners' Association."

"The Owners' Association, asking for a meeting at which the situation could be discussed. A meeting of the two employees' Guilds was called for 3 o'clock this afternoon."

"The owners who are now being asked for increase by the men organizations."

"We understand that both of the men's organizations are in the happy position of being provided with ample funds and that, if the worst comes to the worst, they are financially prepared for any emergency."

(d) The "China Mail" dated the 3rd December, 1919, under the heading "Local Shipping Dispute," the following extract appears:—

"The China Coast Officers' Guild and the Marine Engineers' Guild of China are determined that their salaries shall be raised to the scale demanded."

(e) In the "South China Morning Post" of 29th November last, under the heading "Demand of Higher Pay," the following appears:—

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(f) The "China Mail" dated the 3rd December, 1919, under the heading "Local Shipping Dispute," the following extract appears:—

"The China Coast Officers' Guild and the Marine Engineers' Guild of China are determined that their salaries shall be raised to the scale demanded."

(d) "The China Mail" dated the 3rd December, 1919, under the heading "Local Shipping Dispute," the following extract appears:—

"This reply will be discussed at this evening's meeting of the Guilds."

(e) The "South China Morning Post," dated the 4th December, 1919, contained the following advertisement:—

"The China Coast Officers' Guild and the Marine Engineers' Guild of China are determined that their salaries shall be raised to the scale demanded."

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(i) The "China Mail" dated the 3rd December, 1919, under the heading "Local Shipping Dispute," the following extract appears:—

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THROWING WATER ON A JAPANESE WOMAN.

AN AMUSING CASE.

An amusing case was heard at the Magistracy, yesterday, when a Japanese woman summoned Mrs. I. Watting, of 2, Mallory Street, for throwing water on her.

Mrs. Watting said "that little woman does nothing but tease and tease me. I have done nothing to her, but treated her with kindness. I have prayed to her to leave me alone. I am paying my rent and have no amah. They live in Japanese style and dance about the place. My flower pots have been broken and the poor people walking on the road may get hurt. I went to that house to live and finish my time to go to my God. That woman is living opposite me."

Complainant said that on December 3rd, when she was going up the stairs to visit a friend, defendant threw salt water on her clothing. Two days ago defendant caused her annoyance again. Witness had not spoken to her before, although they were neighbours. Defendant used to throw water and sand at passers-by, including Europeans.

Mrs. Watting: For three successive nights the Japanese ran up and down the stairs. They threatened me saying "To-morrow, to-morrow, when you go out." I closed the door. I threatened her before. I did throw water on her. That's honest to God, that's the truth.

Mr. Hutchison: Do you want to go into the witness-box?—Mrs. Watting: Well, I have told you I did it, punish me if you want to do so.

Defendant then went into the witness-box and while taking the oath said: If I do not speak the truth come and take me away; I don't want to live any more. You must hear what I have to say. The woman says she does not know English and Chinese, but she knows how to threaten me. I tried to find out who was running up the stairs, so I put the water mark. I called them thieves. They threw water at me so I got my revenge. I have no witnesses; you must take my word as you take hers.

Mr. Hutchison: You are not entitled to throw water on people going up the stairs who have had nothing to do with you. I fine you \$1 and you must sign a bond of \$50 not to throw water or sand on anyone for three months. If there is any complaint you must make it to the Police.

Mrs. Watting: I won't throw anything at them. Let them throw water and sand and upset my flower pots. If they kill anybody will I be hanged for it? They are doing it always. That's honest. I hope to tell the Police next time. Can I say "Good morning" to your Lordship now?

Mr. Hutchison: You are not entitled to throw water on people going up the stairs who have had nothing to do with you. I fine you \$1 and you must sign a bond of \$50 not to throw water or sand on anyone for three months. If there is any complaint you must make it to the Police.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHINA COAST OFFICERS' GUILD.
MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF CHINA.

MEMBERS of the above Guilds are informed that a COMBINED MEETING will be held at the Guild Office, 10, Des Vaux Road, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), at 3 P.M. Sharp. Every Member in the outside (River & Coast) ships in port is requested to attend. [1842]

FOR SALE

OFFICE Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings, including Safes, Desks, Bookcases, Chairs, Typewriters, etc. Apply to—
3, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor. [1843]

CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Glyn, Livington & Co., 10, Des Vaux Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 15th day of DECEMBER, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

1. "That the conditional agreement entered into by the Directors of the Company in the name and on behalf of the Company with Harrison and Crossfield Limited dated the 10th of December 1918, for the sale of the undertaking property and assets of the Company as existing on the 31st day of December 1918, subject to its liabilities, for the sum of \$228,000 (Eight hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars) cash which has been submitted to this meeting be approved and that the Directors be and they are hereby authorized and directed to carry the same into effect with full power to assent to any modifications in the Agreement which they may think expedient and in the interests of the Company."

Copies of the above-mentioned Agreement can be seen at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, at all times, or at the office of Messrs. Glyn, Livington & Co., at Prince's Building, 10, House Street, Victoria, at any time between the said meeting (except Saturdays and Sundays) between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M.

And subject to the passing of the above Resolution to consider and, if thought fit, to pass as an Extraordinary Resolution the following:

2. "That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Ernest Alfred Mountford Williams of the firm of Lowe, Bingham & Matthews of Chartered Bank Building, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding-up, at such remuneration as may be arranged between the said Harrison and Crossfield, Limited and the Liquidator."

Should the Second Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting to be held at the above address at twelve o'clock noon on TUESDAY, the 13th day of January, 1920.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1919.
By Order of the Board.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
St. George's Buildings, Hongkong.

MINING

FOR SALE or Supply under contract—
BISMUTH & WOLFGRAM ORE.
Price very moderate.
For particulars apply to—
PO SUNG CHONG CO.,
124, Des Vaux Road West.
[1814]

FOR SALE

"MOUNT GOUGH" No. 131, The Peak, 6-Roomed House with Large Garden.
Apply—
LOXLEY & CO.,
York Buildings.
[1235]

TO LET

SUITABLE FOR COAL STORAGE.
A VACANT PLOT of Land at Yam-sai.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.
[1417]

TO LET

A VACANT PLOT of Land, Praya East.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
[1395]

TO LET

FURNISHED, No. 57, The Peak (No. 1, Stewart Terrace) containing 2 Bedrooms and Bathrooms, hot and cold water, Drying Room, Dining Room, Drawing Room, Sitting Room and usual Offices, also Large Garden.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
[1817]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG POLICE.

THE HONGKONG POLICE CITY HALL will be held at the City Hall on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17TH, 1919, commencing at 9 P.M.
Wm. HENDERSON, SGT.
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong Police Station,
Hongkong. [1878]

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

THE OFFICES of the above Company have this day been REMOVED to No. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, (Chater Road), Hongkong, December 8th, 1919. [1638]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

WE HAVE This Day REMOVED our Offices to Second Floor, No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, SOUTH CHINA PRODUCE CO. Hongkong, December 5th, 1919. [1639]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CERTIFICATE No. 5 NS 5336 dated Hongkong November 8th, 1918 for five shares numbered 2584 to 2588 and 5831 to 5835 inclusive all registered in the name of HO SHUI PO has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 30th day of DECEMBER, 1919, a new Certificate for the shares will be issued and the aforesaid Certificate No. 5 NS 5336 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as NULL and VOID.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, November 26th, 1919. [1576]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY (1918), LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 30th DECEMBER, 1919, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the 14 months ending 30th September, 1919, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 15th DECEMBER, 1919, until SATURDAY, the 20th DECEMBER, 1919, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, December 5th, 1919. [1630]

NOTICE

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

IN Order to enable the Contractors to complete the work in connection with the above Hotel at the earliest possible date without interruption, and in order to avoid all possibility of damage to the Flooring, Tiles, Paint Work, etc., the public are requested to kindly abstain from visiting the Hotel as on and from this date until its completion and formal opening of which due Notice will be given by advertisement in the Local Newspapers.

The Management of the Hotel feel sure that they may rely upon the ready co-operation of the public in the foregoing regard.

Dated this Sixth day of November, 1919.
For THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.,
Proprietors of the REPULSE BAY HOTEL,
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [1593]

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 15th day of DECEMBER, 1919, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency THE GOVERNOR, of ONE LOT of CROWN LAND at Conduit Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty THE KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Area in Sq. Feet	Area in Sq. Yards	Area in Acres	Area in Roods	Area in Poles	Area in Perches
1	Conduit Road	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	113.3	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Conduit Road	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	113.3	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Conduit Road	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	113.3	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Conduit Road	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	113.3	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Conduit Road	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	113.3	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Conduit Road	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	113.3	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Conduit Road	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	113.3	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Conduit Road	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	113.3	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Conduit Road	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	113.3	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Conduit Road	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	113.3	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON
Corner of Haiphong & Hankow Roads
Tel. 144: Palace.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and refurnished is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.

Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.
BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS,
TERMS MODERATE.
Special Arrangement for Families on Application.
J. H. OXBERY,
Proprietor.

AUCTIONS

A. G. DA ROCHA.

IS THE AUCTIONEER.

A. G. DA ROCHA,
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.

FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned.

will sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), December 11th, 1919, at 2.15 P.M., at his Sales Room.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS:

Wardrobes, Desks, Chairs, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Tables, Bookcases, Arm-chairs, Curio, Crockery and Glassware, Brass Ornaments, Vases, Pictures, Ice Boxes, Bedsteads, Clocks, Typewriters, Tablecloths, Hatstands and a long line of Sundries.
Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

A. G. DA ROCHA,

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.

FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned.

will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, December 13th, 1919, at 11 A.M., at his Sales Room.

1,200 lbs. Guaranteed Best Chocolates in Fancy Boxes, in 1 lb. 1 lb. and 3 lb. Boxes, will be sold in small lots. Just for Xmas Season.

(The Chocolates are in first-class condition 2,400 lbs. sold in 3 Auctions).
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

A. G. DA ROCHA,

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.

FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned.

will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, December 13th, 1919, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Room, Queen's Road Central (Old Post Office Building).

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising:—

Blackwood Furniture, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Tables, Brackets, Carpets and Rugs, Overmantels, Silk Tapestry Covered Drawing Room Suite, Sofa, Easy Chairs, Occasional Tables, Extension Dining Table, Bevelled Mirror, Wardrobes, Pictures, Curtains, Bed Sheets, Crockery, Glassware, Ornaments, Cabinet, Teak Bedstead, Dinner Wagon, Dining Chairs, Silver Ware, Clocks, Marble-top Washstands, Cooling Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Set, Electric board and a long line of Sundries.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

A. G. DA ROCHA,

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.

HAVING been Favoured with instructions from The Concerned will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, December 15th, 1919, at 11 A.M., at the AKING'S SHIPYARD, Praya East.

ONE STEAM LAUNCH

Length ... 47 feet
Breadth ... 8 feet
Depth ... 4 feet 6 in.

Terms:—20% Deposit to be paid immediately on the fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, December 10th, 1919. [148]

A. G. DA ROCHA,

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.

HAVING been Favoured with instructions from The Concerned will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, December 15th, 1919, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Room.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BEST PORT, CLARET AND WHITE WINE, AND VERMOUTH from the well known FIRM SCHROEDER AND CO. STAMPAUX, BORDEAUX.

Comprising:—

16 cases Merlot Port,
14 cases Merlot Invalid Port,
3 cases Merlot Supérieur Port,
12 cases Merlot White Port,
9 cases Sup. Graves, etc.,
8 cases Barolo, etc.,
10 cases Haut-Marnais, etc.,
11 cases Cuvée, etc.,
6 cases Medoc, etc.,
11 cases St. Estephe, etc.,
11 cases St. Emilion, etc.,
9 cases Pauillac, etc.,
4 cases Moulin de Soubeyran, etc.,
25 cases Italian Vermouth, Gancia & Co.,
10 cases Nolly, Port and Co. Vermouth,
20 cases Tuckey's Liqueur Whisky.
The above Wines will be sold on account of a local Firm giving up their business in this line. Just suitable for Xmas hampers.
Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, December 10th, 1919.

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

"E"

THE PREMIER

SCOTCH



Distinctive in Favour.

Well Matured.

Mellow.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. 618

HONGKONG.

DEATHS

ACHESON.—In England, suddenly, on November 24th, ELISABETH (Betty), younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy F. H. Acheson, aged 19 years.
DAVISON.—At No. 29, Ward Road, Shanghai, on December 3rd, JOSEPH GILSON DAVISON, aged 69 years.
HOIZ.—At Pakhoi, on October 10th, ELISABETH ACHESON (Betty), youngest daughter of J. C. A. and K. E. Hoiz, aged nine years and nine months.
OLIVEIRA.—At St. Paul's Hospital, on Wednesday, December 10th, at 2.30 p.m., JULIAN F. S. OLIVEIRA, beloved son of Mrs. A. C. OLIVEIRA, of Shanghai. Funeral will pass the Monument at 4.45 p.m. to-day. Shanghai and Manila papers please copy. [1645]

WALKER.—At Shanghai, suddenly, on December 5th, in his 13th year, LESLIE CRAWFORD, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice J. Walker, formerly of Chinkiang.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, Des Vaux Road, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 11TH, 1919.

RUMANIA'S DAYS OF GRACE

CONDITIONS in Rumania are so peculiar that it is not difficult to understand why the Supreme Council has allowed the Kingdom six days' grace in which to sign the Peace Treaties with her neighbours. Reuter's last message incidentally hints at one reason, namely, a change of the Ministry. Evidently the Cabinet has resigned and a new Cabinet is in course of formation. This is not so startling an event in Bucharest as it would be in Paris or in London, but another reason taken into account by the Supreme Council—as an ally, Rumania has suffered much at the hands of the Germans and the people have passed through very trying experiences during the past three years or so and their temper is uncertain. Whispers have been heard already of attempted revolution, and it is probable that more than once within the last twelve months the monarchical form of government has only been saved by skilful statesmanship. The position in Rumania

is complicated by the fact that the country has a very heterogeneous population composed of Rumanians, Tartars, Circassians, Gypsies, Turks, Greeks, Jews, Slovaks, and other races, who hold different political ideals. There is, also, a distinct line of cleavage between the urban and the rural population. Looking at Bucharest with its cafes and casinos and its cosmopolitan crowd of pleasure-seekers, no one could believe that the inhabitants would allow any political consideration to cloud their gaiety. In the country districts, however, national characteristics seem to assert themselves with greater force. It is possible that the stand which the Supreme Council has taken over the insertion of the Minorities clauses in the Austrian Treaty which Rumania is called upon to sign has not only roused the Turks, the Slovaks, the Circassians and other races in the country to a new sense of political consciousness, but has also created a feeling of indignation in the heart of the Rumanians who have regarded themselves, so far, as rulers, more or less in the Prussian way. The Supreme Council's ultimatum probably brought the discontent to a head, and, as is usual in such a cauldron of East and West, the Rumanian peasants promptly blamed the King and his Ministers for that which they evidently regard as national humiliation. It is this tendency on the part of the people to go to extremes that led to the country's excesses in Hungary. When at the end of 1918 and the beginning of 1919 the Rumanians were riding roughshod over the land, the people did not take the defection of Russia into account but attributed their trouble to the foreign policy of the King, and Cabinets rose and fell rapidly in Jassy. With the triumph of the Allies the King was once more restored to favour, but when it became evident last July that the Conference of the Allies did not intend to make over the whole of Bessarabia, Transylvania and the Banat to Rumania, the King's popularity waned again, and M. BRATIANU, the Rumanian representative, left Paris. At one time nothing less than an incursion into Hungary would satisfy the Rumanians. It was only the patience of the Great Powers that averted a serious rupture when the Rumanians marched into Bukovina as far as Kolomea, 300 miles east of Vienna, and, later, when they entered Budapest and made requisitions. In the end, they withdrew from the Hungarian capital, but not before the Allies had sent 18,000 British troops to enforce their decrees. Now that the Supreme Council asks Rumania to sign the Austrian Treaty and accept the new delimitation of her frontiers, it is, perhaps, not unnatural for the people to take the view that they have been deprived of the fruits of their sacrifices in war, particularly after their terrible experiences under von MACKENZEN's iron rule. The Supreme Council has rightly reminded them of the difference between their political outlook now and when the Germans held sway in their country. The Germans transferred the Dobruja to Bulgaria, and closed the great highway of trade from Rumania to Kustendji to Rumania, besides taking over control of all railways, the four chief passes through the Carpathians, and the production of wheat, salt and petroleum in the country. By a supplementary agreement, the Germans then compelled Rumania to cede 170 villages to Hungary. The Germans and their allies intended to crush Rumania, territorially and economically, and it is due to the Entente Powers that Rumania was spared this fate. Furthermore, the Allies have tried to make a just compensation for all that Rumania has suffered. She wanted the whole of Transylvania. This the Allies were unable to grant, as it would have involved a denial of the principles which they have accepted as governing their decisions in regard to the future of the small nations in Europe. The whole of Transylvania is not peopled by Rumanians. It is only within an area of 120,000 square miles in Transylvania that the Rumanians preponderate, and this territory, which is rich in minerals, the Allies have awarded to Rumania. In the Banat, Rumania has been assigned the districts of Temes and Caroseverin, with the famous mines and steel-works at Besicza and Anina, besides two-thirds of the waterways. The remainder of the Banat, which has a large Slavonic population, has been given to Yugo-Slavia. Rumania's demands for the

control of both banks of the Maros river and of the Arad-Satmar Railway were inadmissible because the river is one of the most important commercial routes of Hungary, and it would be sowing the seeds of perpetual strife to allow Rumania a stranglehold over Hungary's trade with the East. The Rumanians apparently believe in the policy of *vis victis*, which Germany employed in dealing with them, and are unable to understand why Hungary's future should be taken into account.

The hearing of the case against the motor-bandits has been fixed for this afternoon.

Mr. E. J. Woodall, American Vice-Consul, is leaving Canton for Tientsin on transfer.

An extraordinary general meeting of the China Borneo Co. Ltd. will be held on the 29th inst.

A Chinese was fined \$500 at the Magistrate's, yesterday, for being in unlawful possession of 6½ taels of opium.

Captain W. J. Hawkins, of the Chinese Labour Corps, is returning to China from France by the P. & O. s.s. *Nagoya*.

Two cases (one death) of diphtheria, three cases of enteric fever and one case (one death) of cerebro-spinal fever were reported in the Colony on Tuesday.

A combined meeting of the China Coast Officers' Guild and of the Marine Engineers' Guild of China will be held at the Guild Office to-morrow afternoon.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—Mrs. Ho Ngok Lan, \$25.

Captain E. S. Little, of the Rifle Brigade, who went through a good deal of the heavy fighting in France and Flanders, is returning to Shanghai by the str. *Tientsin*, accompanied by his wife and family.

A project is afoot among influential men in Tokio for organizing a party of visitors to America composed of men of influence representative of various circles (says the *Japan Chronicle*). The object of these visitors to America is to remove all misunderstandings existing between the Japanese and Americans by means of a free exchange of views with the American holders of anti-Japanese ideas.

In H.M. Supreme Court, Shanghai, on December 5th, His Honour Judge Skinner, Turner, gave judgment for the defendants, with costs, in the slander action brought by Mr. and Mrs. R. Rytton, of Shanghai, against Inspector and Mrs. O'Toole. The case arose before him, he said, was—were the words complained of uttered? He did not think any jury would accept the plaintiff's story as against the very positive denial of the defendants. Notice of appeal was given.

On the occasion of St. Andrew's Day the following telegram, in the name of the president, was despatched by St. Andrew's Society, Shanghai, to the King:—"St. Andrew's Society, Shanghai, sends his Majesty most loyal greetings. Campbell, President." The following reply was received from His Majesty's private secretary:—"The President, St. Andrew's Society, Shanghai. The King sincerely thanks the St. Andrew's Society, Shanghai, for their loyal and dutiful greetings."

Japan's acceptance of the Borneo Treaty will involve the abolition of night-work in three years. This, says the *Osaka Mainichi*, will undoubtedly be the gospel of 20,000 workwomen out of 58,000 in this Prefecture, who have to work all night long. After 1920, it is said all night-work will be prohibited from 10 o'clock at night until 5 the next morning, and this will have a far-reaching effect on the condition of the workwomen's health, which is at present very bad, hundreds of young women dying of tuberculosis year after year.

The death took place, yesterday morning, at Gun Club Hill Barracks of Captain Weymark, of the R.A.M.C. The deceased officer, who was about fifty years of age, appeared to be in the best of health till early yesterday morning, when he complained of feeling ill and expired a few minutes later. The deceased came out to the Far East a couple of months ago in charge of a number of repatriated Chinese coolies, whom he disembarked in Shanghai. He then returned to Hongkong and was in residence at Gun Club Hill Barracks, awaiting a passage home. The funeral takes place at Happy Valley to-day.

Dressed in the uniform of an Italian soldier, Antonio Contino, 25 years of age, was discovered by a member of the local Police wandering about in the New Territories. Contino was a member of the crew of an Italian merchantman, which visited this harbour about a month ago. He confessed that he deserted his ship and wandered about the New Territories trying to find a means of getting back to Italy. He went as far as the Ping Shan river and, finding himself unable to proceed further, turned back and walked towards Castle Peak, where he was met by the constable. He was brought back to Hongkong, and is now detained at the Central Police Station, pending the arrival of the merchantman on Friday.

CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR INDIA.

PARLIAMENT GRADUALLY TO SUR-
RENDER ITS TRUSTEESHIP.

LONDON, December 4th.

The House of Commons, in committee, discussed the Government of India Bill. Mr. Montagu, in the course of the debate, said it was hoped to have elections in India next November and let the legislative assemblies meet in January, 1921. The Government intended to ask Parliament gradually to surrender its trusteeship in favour of the Indian electorate, but that electorate had to be created. When once the Bill was passed, the progress of India to complete self-government would be irresistible, but the ship must not be overloaded by doing this at once.

A Labourite amendment including Burma in the scope of the measure was withdrawn, after Mr. Montagu stated that he agreed that Burma must get self-government analogous to India, subject to local differences.

NO VOTES FOR WOMEN.

An amendment in favour of the enfranchisement of women in India was rejected by 202 votes to 67.

A "REGRETTABLE INCIDENT."
THE CASE OF FATHER O'DONNELL.

LONDON, December 4th.

Considerable attention has been attracted to the case of an Australian Army Chaplain, Father O'Donnell, who was recently arrested in Ireland on a charge of dialing language against Their Majesties.

He was handed over to the Australian authorities, was court-martialed and acquitted.

The subject was raised in Parliament, particularly regarding the treatment meted out to him pending his trial.

MR. CHURCHILL REFUSES TO
EXPRESS REGRET.

LONDON, December 4th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. John Devlin asked Mr. Winston Churchill to express condemnation of Father O'Donnell's arrest and treatment, and asked what reparation would be offered to him for the insult and humiliation he had suffered and the expense to which he had been put.

Mr. Churchill said that he could not be expected to express regret for an action in which neither he nor his subordinate had acted wrongfully. He agreed that the occurrence was a regrettable one.

He paid a tribute to the Australians, who were dear to us, for they had crossed the seas to fight.

Father O'Donnell deserved special respect as a priest, but the principal witness for the prosecution at the court-martial also had a very distinguished record.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
AN UNPRECEDENTEDLY HEAVY
SESSION.

LONDON, December 4th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George said he anticipated that the House would rise from December 23rd until early in February. He pointed out that the session had been unprecedentedly heavy, and with a view not to waste the time expended upon the number of important reconstruction measures, the House would be asked to alter the Standing Orders so that the Bills could be taken up at the next session, at the stage where they had been left.

AVIATION IN FRANCE.

SIXTH INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

PARIS, December 6th.

A Havas message says:—

French progress during the war in aerial locomotion will be shown at the sixth International Exhibition of Aerial Locomotion taking place in Paris about the end of December.

THE NEW FRENCH CHAMBER.
WHERE THE CHRISTIAN
SOCIALISTS WILL SIT.

PARIS, December 6th.

A Havas message says:—

M. Sangnier, the newly elected leader of the Christian Socialist Party in the Chamber of Deputies, has decided that his group shall sit in the Chamber between the United Socialists and the Republican Socialists.

CARPENTIER'S GREAT
VICTORY.

CAUSES SENSATION IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 4th.

Georges Carpentier beat Joe Beckett.

Beckett was knocked out in the first round.

THE FIGHT DESCRIBED.

LONDON, December 4th.

The first and final round in this described:—Carpentier rushed and got home a left to Beckett's head; it was a light blow. Then Beckett tried for the body; Carpentier fainted with his left, then brought his right hand on Beckett's jaw, knocking him out.

FURTHER DETAILS.

LATER.

Carpentier led with his left to the jaw. Beckett hardly got a good punch home before he was felled. Beckett fell with a tragic thud. There was never any chance of his rising again within the time. When the ten seconds had expired there was a terrific roar of cheering which did not subside when Beckett returned to consciousness. He seemed quite unaware of what had happened. The whole bout did not exceed two minutes.

AFTER THE FIGHT.

After the fight, Carpentier was carried round the ring shoulder high.

The Prince of Wales, who was present, shook hands with the winner and the loser.

The duration of the fight is officially returned as 74 seconds.

The news of the result greatly excited the members of the House of Commons, who deserted the House during a speech by Mr. Winston Churchill.

THE GREAT TOPIC OF CONVERSA-
TION.

PARIS, December 6th.

A Havas message says:—

The sensational defeat in half a round of Joe Beckett, the heavy-weight boxing champion of England, by Georges Carpentier, is the great topic of conversation throughout Great Britain and France.

THE ITALIAN SENATE.

SIGNOR TITTONI APPOINTED
PRESIDENT.

ROME, December 4th.

Signor Tittoni has been appointed President of the Senate.

PREMIER DEFENDS THE
COALITION.PARTY CONFLICT SHOULD NOT
YET BE RESUMED.

Mr. Lloyd George, in a speech at the Manchester Reform Club, addressing the gathering as fellow Liberals, pointed out that the conditions within the Liberal Party had been distressing in the past three years. His separation therefore pained him deeply, but reasons affecting the whole country had made the split imperative.

Though there was no disagreement on questions of principle he had done his utmost to avert the split, but he would have been a traitor if he had acted otherwise than he did, because he believed that unless a new spirit was imparted into the war, the Allied cause would have lost.

The continuance of national unity was still as necessary as in war-time. Party conflict should not yet be resumed.

EARLIER CABLES.

He had never in his lifetime quarrelled with Mr. Asquith, and would never utter a word of unkindness against him.

Party strife in America had resulted in jeopardising peace and endangering the League of Nations in the country which took the most prominent part in promoting it. He asked whether this was not a warning that we were not through with the wood. Germany thought that she would be able to take advantage of the differences in America.

Proceeding, he outlined the legislation passed by the Coalition as evidence of what the so-called Reactionary Government had done for progress.

He hoped to make a successful contribution to the Irish question. He pointed out that the Unionists were prepared to make great sacrifices in order to preserve national unity. It was useless to discuss problems of Irish liberty when crime and anarchy were rampant.

The Premier declared that free trade was inseparable from dumping, which injured free trade. The Government had been asked to divide the nation in the face of a vigilant enemy in order to unite the Liberals on the question of German dumping.

LATEST CABLES.

AMERICAN COAL STRIKE.

SLIGHT CONCESSION BY THE
MINE OWNERS.

WASHINGTON, December 4th.

The mine owners have arranged a new scale of wages which is a slight increase over the Cabinet's basis. The offer will be submitted to the Miners' Administration to-morrow.

EARLIER CABLES.

SERIOUS EFFECT IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, December 4th.

Owing to the coal shortage, the suburban train service has been halved. Department stores will be closed twice weekly, and theatres once. Business will be generally limited to 42 hours daily.

LATEST CABLES.

GERMANY AND THE ALLIES.

CHIEF OF STAFF LEAVES FOR
PARIS.

LONDON, December 4th.

The War Office states that Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, Chief of Staff, has departed for Paris, in response to an urgent summons, to consult Marshal Foch in connection with the Peace Treaty.

PERMANENT MAINTENANCE OF
WAR COUNCIL URGED.

PARIS, December 6th.

A Havas message says:—

What *Entente* opinion has asked of Germany is that she should cease her present policy of delay. The Allies have put forward a protocol which they now call on Germany to sign, because of her manifold infringements of the Armistice conditions and the flagrant bad faith against the military terms of the Versailles Treaty.

Marshal Foch has urged the maintenance of the existence of the Supreme War Council in Versailles.

Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson had long conferences yesterday morning and afternoon.

EARLIER CABLES.

SUPREME COUNCIL'S DEMANDS
BEING MET.

BERLIN, December 4th.

The Allied Note in reference to armaments demands the cessation of the formation of bodies outside the actual Army like the Public Security Police, the Volunteer Guard, and the Citizens' Guard, as a violation of the Peace Treaty. The Note particularly demands that steps be taken to ensure when the Treaty comes into force, that the so-called Police troops are reduced to the strength provided by the Treaty, and given the constitution of real local police.

A semi-official German statement on the Note asserts that the reduction of the Army to the stipulated 200,000 is in full swing.

It declares that the Allies were notified months ago of the necessity of forming the afore-mentioned defence guards to maintain order.

It regrets that questions of detail in this connection were not discussed by the Allies as Germany suggested.

It concludes with the question:—"How far do they conflict with the Treaty?" The German Government denies that they conflict at all.

The question must be cleared up after the Control Commissions, provided in the Treaty, are established.

BOLSHEVISTS' DESIRE FOR
PEACE.NO INTENTION OF DEPARTING
FROM SOVIET SYSTEM.

COPENHAGEN, December 4th.

The Conference between Mr. O'Grady and M. Litvinoff, in regard to British war prisoners in Russia, resumes to-day. Mr. O'Grady having received the instructions for which he was waiting.

M. Litvinoff, in a lengthy statement to Reuters, reiterates the Bolshevists' desire for peace and their anxiety to enter into economic relations with Britain and America.

He expresses the opinion that the problem of exchange of prisoners is insoluble without peace.

He said that he had circulated the Allied legations in Stockholm offering peace, and declared that there was no intention of departing from the Soviet system or of convoking the National Assembly.

ROMAN CATHOLICISM.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

ROME, December 4th.

The Pope has published an encyclical recommending the ordination of native clergy, and the creation of native seminaries in Catholic Mission centres, also urging missionaries to abstain from racial and national struggles and, further, recommending the study of Colonial science and native languages for which special professors will be appointed at Rome institutions.

GENERAL MACKENSEN.

RETURNS TO BERLIN.

BERLIN, December 4th.

General Mackensen arrived to-day, and received a popular ovation. He was received with military honours. General Falkenhayn and Ludendorff and a War Ministry representative met him at the station.

FAR EASTERN CABLE
NEWS.

(BY COURTESY OF THE "CHINA MAIL.")

RUSSIAN REFUGEES IN
SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, December 9th.

A Shanghai residents meeting has been arranged for December 17th to discuss ways and means of helping the Russian refugees stranded in Shanghai. An international committee will probably be formed.

BOYCOTT AFFECTS JAPANESE
RIVER SHIPPING.

SHANGHAI, December 9th.

The students on Monday paraded in the Chinese city with effigies representing the chairman of the Shanghai and Nantao Chambers of Commerce. Below the effigies were insulting inscriptions. The boycott is hitting Japanese river shipping very seriously.

CAPT. ROSS SMITH'S PROGRESS.

SINGAPORE, December 9th.

Capt. Ross Smith left Soerabaya yesterday for Bima. Thence he flies direct to Australia.

NEW PROPAGANDA DEPART-
MENT.INDEPENDENT JAPANESE
BUREAU.

It is reported that the Japanese Government has decided to establish an independent Intelligence and Propaganda Bureau. The question of creating an organ of this kind has long been under contemplation among the authorities. In fact, with a view to unifying the propaganda organs of the War Office, Navy Department and the Foreign Office, a plan was drawn up for the establishment of a new institution in the Foreign Office, the necessary expenditure being estimated for the next fiscal year. It now appears that different counsels have been prevailed, and the decision has been reached to create this organ as an independent institution, not belonging to the Foreign Office. The proposal has, according to report, received enthusiastic support in many quarters, particularly among the Japanese peace delegates to the Paris Conference, who earned bitter experience through the vigorous propaganda of the Chinese peace delegation. It also has found strong support among the Seiyukai members. As to the organization of the new organ, the matter is now receiving careful study. In this connection, it may be mentioned that the view is finding support in some quarters that the business should be left to private undertaking, supported by the Government.

TRADE UNION DEVELOPMENT
IN JAPAN.

20,000 KOBE SEAMEN ORGANISE.

It is reported that the seven seamen's associations of Kobe, namely, the Seamen's Club of the Kobe Yui-kai; Kaini Kyosai-kai; Kaini Hakusai-kai; Kaini Jijikai; Kaini Kyodo Kyosai-kai; Seamen's Home; and Shosen Doshikai are now planning to establish an improved Seamen's League. A meeting was held at a Japanese house in Arata-cho, Kobe, the other day. When it was agreed that a common office be established in the Seamen's Relief Association at Aoi-cho 2-chome, where meetings of members may be held.

A combination appears to have already been effected between the Seamen's Club of the Kobe Yui-kai; Kaini Kyosai-kai; and three others, and this new Association is reported to have appointed Mr. Suzuki, Buntji, the President of the Yui-kai, as its manager, and has made several other appointments of office-bearers. The Association expects to collect 50 monthly from the members of the above mentioned five Associations by whom the new Association has been organised for collecting maintenance funds. The members of the five associations number 20,000, and will thus put up a fund of ¥10,000 per month. The new association expects to be in complete working order early in January.

GERMAN BANKS IN JAPAN.

ABOLITION OF BLACK LIST.

The Japanese papers are now speculating as to the possible revival of the German banks in Japan. As might be expected, attention is centred on the Deutsche Asiatische Bank, Yamashita-cho, Yokohama, official permission for the reopening of which is expected to be given very shortly in view of the recent abolition of the Black List. Mr. Borden, manager of the bank, was deported early in the war on the ground that he was acting in a sort of consular capacity, and the bank was subsequently closed down. According to the calculation worked out by the Japanese papers, the amount of ordinary deposits at the time of closing down aggregated ¥15,000,000 approximately, and besides this sum there was another ¥1,800,000 the bank had to look after. In view of the depositors of these sums being almost all Germans, the greater part of the money the Japanese Government is holding as security against claims on Germany.

ITALIANS ARMS FOR CHINA
ALARM IN JAPAN.

Various rumours still continue in circulation in Japan with regard to the Italian arms and ammunition recently landed at Chinwangtao. A report from Peking says that although the Italian authorities are giving it out that these arms are kept at Shanhaikwan and at the Italian barracks at Tientsin, they are, as a matter of fact, being sold to local Tsuchens on contracts for small quantities. Quite recently, 400 rifles, forming part of the Italian consignments, were discovered in the act of being forwarded to the troops in Shensi province from Tientsin station. These were promptly seized by the Chinese authorities, and were kept in custody by the Peking Police. There is a rumour that a number of rifles recently changed hands with Chinese students at Tientsin. The Peking authorities regard the secret sale of arms in a serious light, and have dispatched officials to Tientsin to investigate the matter. If conclusive evidence is found to prove the allegations, it is said the Chinese Government will file a protest with the Italian Minister.

It is further alleged by a Peking dispatch to the *Asahi* that six more Italian steamers are actually on the way to China with quantities of arms on board. Of these vessels three will arrive at Shanghai, two at Changkiang, and one at Tientsin.

ANTIPODEAN ECONOMICS.
COMPULSORY ABSORPTION.

The Papua Planters' Association has cabled to Mr. Hughes, Premier of Australia, urging the compulsory absorption of Papuan products by Australian manufacturers at current London rates, subject to adjustment of claims. They also claim that the planters should be consulted on all Commonwealth legislative reform, especially the Navigation Act Amendment Bill, which is likely to affect the industrial development of Papua.

The Commonwealth Government has created a precedent in issuing a reply to criticism of its administration. Mr. Binzo Goro, of the Nihara Company, wrote an article which appeared in the *Journal of the South Seas Association* alleging that the German administration of the islands was superior to the Australian. The Lieutenant-Governor refutes the Japanese critic. He justifies the non-importation of Chinese and Indian labour on the ground that the interests of the natives should receive the first consideration. Otherwise commercial progress will be accompanied by the extinction of the natives.

PLAGUE IN KOBE.

ORIGIN UNTRACEABLE.

In connection with a suspected case of plague at Tachibana-dori, 2-chome, Kobe, a few days ago, examination made by the Higashiyama Hospital proved it to be true pneumonic plague. The Kencho Health authorities have started a rigid disinfection at the Kobe Toshin Godown of which the deceased was a head cooler.

As to the origin of the disease no clue has yet been traced and the Toshin Godown is reported to have no connection with the French steamer *Sphinx*, which had been plague infected before touching Kobe in the early part of November.

As a result of the disinfection activities started by the prefectural authorities, eight plague infected rats have been discovered at No. 13 Customs godown. In connection with this discovery a young employee named Aimi Hyogo, 13 years old, of a mating agency, of Goko-dori 6-chome, developed symptoms like plague on the afternoon of November 30th, and was sent to the Higashiyama Hospital, together with his family. Now No. 13 Customs godown appears to be the centre of plague diffusion and the Health authorities are very active in preventative work. Some 50,000 houses in the vicinity of the Bund will probably be supplied with rat-poison.

KOBES OVERHEAD RAILWAY

FINAL DECISION REACHED.

According to the decision reached by the Japanese Railway Board, a quadruple overhead line from Nada to Takatori Station in Kobe is to be constructed with an 18-foot road on both sides of the line. As to the height of the line, 18 feet to 75 feet has been adopted, the former where tram-cars pass underneath. In connection with this decision, it has been decided that the extension section of the Hanshin Electric and the Hanshin Kyuko lines shall be low-level, the Kyuko line being allowed to have a station at Kanchocho, Kobe. The proposed extension of the Akashi Electric line to Minatogawa has been rejected in anticipation of its municipalisation at the time of the contemplated annexation of Enma to the city of Kobe.

A PRICE ON HIS HEAD.
GENERAL YUDENITCH, THE
RUSSIAN FOCH.

(BY PROFESSOR V. ISSAIEV, SECRETARY,
RUSSIAN LIBERATION COMMITTEE.)

"A bit of real Russia." That is, perhaps, the best phrase with which I can describe General Nicholas Yudenitch. Yudenitch is not a politician. He is a soldier, whose one thought is Russia. He has fought for her during all his manhood days, and he is fighting for her now. His military career has been a long chain of successes. I do not believe his record is smirched with a single big defeat. Out of the ruck of the Russo-Japanese war he became conspicuous by reason of his sound military capacity, and in the great war he achieved the most brilliant successes in the Caucasus, where he succeeded the Grand Duke Nicholas. His victories include Sara Kamish, Erzerum, and Trabzon. Three St. Georges and Crosses were awarded to him for these battles by the late Czar. Yudenitch is short, bald of head, and slightly built, but what he lacks in inches he makes up in stubborn determination. He has a will of iron.

Indefatigable determination is the index of his character. He is always asking questions, resembling in that respect the late Li Hung Chang, of China. His thirst for information on military topics is insatiable. When he has weighed up all the information and drawn his own deduction, he is unyielding in his decision and quick to put it into operation. The taking of Erzerum was a typical example of his energy. The fortress seemed impregnable, but General Yudenitch, after surveying the forts and the slippery summits of the apparently inaccessible heights, simply announced, "We will take the fortress." And his troops went forward with their general, and Erzerum fell. The general's penetrating, clear grey eyes have been compared to those of Marshal Foch, and he has another characteristic in common with that great French leader, of remaining calm in the most intricate fighting conditions.

In the Caucasian campaign at one critical stage, when the Turks under Enver Pasha were apparently having everything their own way and the plight of the Russian Army seemed dubious, General Yudenitch sat at ease at his table studying his beflagged battle map while he pulled his lengthy reddish moustache, drank his cup of tea, and talked and joked about everything but the plan of campaign he was evolving. Beneath the outward appearance of a typical old Russian general he has a remarkably soft heart and sensitive nature. He never bores, but among his own officers is the hardest of workers and simplest of comrades, in spite of his quick brain. With them, in the most trying circumstances, his eyes light up and a jolly smile spreads over his face as he pokes kindly fun at them. His sense of humour is keen.

Yudenitch enjoys the reputation of never saying a harsh or offensive word about any one. Sensitive himself, he is sensitive for the feelings and welfare of others. "Is the position worth so many lives?" is a question that he has often heard to ask. When the Bolsheviki got the upper hand in Russia, Yudenitch escaped to Finland, and set about organising an anti-Bolshevist army. While at Helsinki, where he was surrounded by spies, both German and Russian, he wandered freely about his hotel dressed in a suit of sombre, "civilian," and when asked about the dangers he was in, answered, "Yes, it is a difficult life," and with a hearty laugh dismissed the disagreeable thoughts from his mind. The Bolsheviki appreciate the general to the full. Let there be no mistake about that. They have offered a reward of 500,000 roubles (£50,000) for his capture, dead or alive. In him they see the Foch of Russia. *Daily Express.*

NAGASAKI'S WATER SUPPLY.

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

The stocks of water in the municipal reservoir at Nagasaki, says the *Nagasaki Press*, show only decrease and the municipal authorities are anxious about its supply in the immediate future. The stocks totalled 7,037,876 koku on November 28th, only about 1,000,000 koku more than the stock on the same date in 1917 and restriction had to be put on the supply from January 2nd, last year. The daily consumption is now estimated at 50,000 koku or so at present, which is much larger than the quantity for the season in 1917; so that the situation is practically more serious than that in the last season.

Meanwhile the construction of the new water-works with the reservoir at Kogakura and the filter bed at Irumo-machi, Oura, will take three years to complete.

SHIP LOSES PROPELLER.

RESCUE IN TYPHOON NEAR
SAIGON.

The *Jiji* says that when the *Adzuma-jama-maru*, of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, was steaming off Saigon on her way to Europe on November 23rd she was caught in a typhoon, and lost her propeller. A telegram received by the Nanyo (South Seas) Steamship Company, of Kobe, on the night of November 28th, from their steamer the *Ryofun-maru*, says that her work of rescuing the sufferers on board the *Adzuma-jama-maru* was considerably handicapped by the bad weather. A later dispatch received by the same company says that the *Adzuma-jama-maru* was towed to Cape St. James. Although full details of the incident are not available, it is believed that there was no loss of life. The steamer has a crew of 44; her commander being Capt. Yoshida.



Are you one of them?

TO-DAY, as they have done since 1679, Haig & Haig supply fine whisky. The famous "Five Stars" brand is sought after by cultured people because of its rare and delicate quality and—its scarcity!

Are you one of them? In all good clubs and cultured homes, for private and social hospitality, for comfort and refreshment, men call for this finest age-mellowed Scots whisky. Are you one of them?

Draw the cork and Haig & Haig Five Stars Scotch Whisky will sing its own praises.

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Place your orders in advance and make as sure as you can of getting me.

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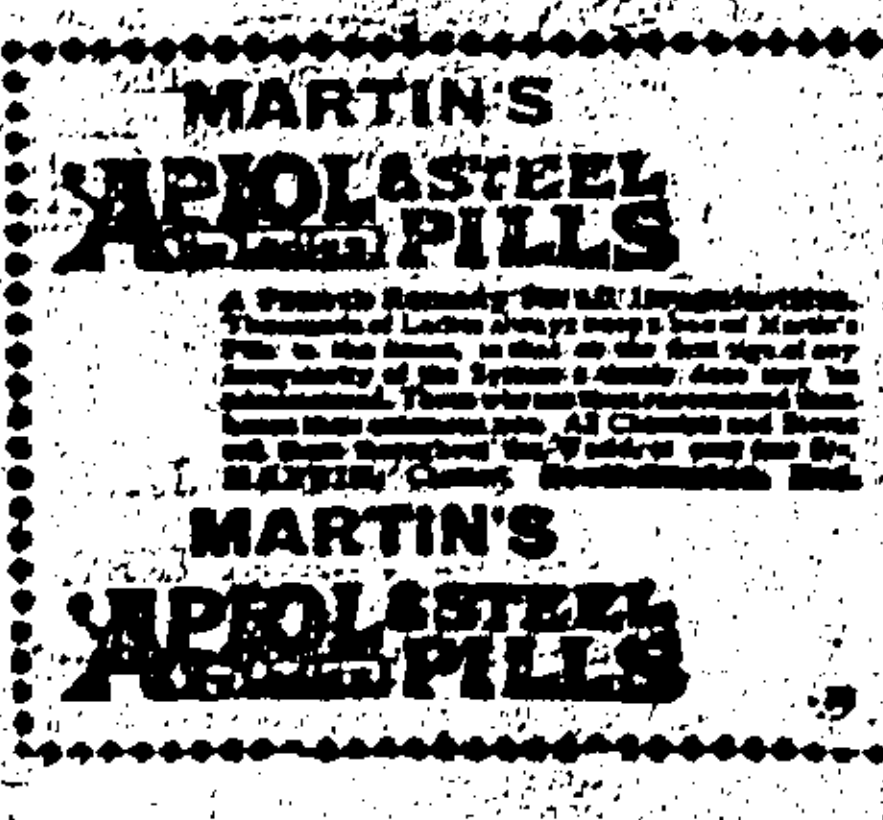


SOLE AGENTS
MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA



CUTICURA HEALS PIMPLES

On back of little boy's head. Became worse, began to spread and form into hard dry crusts causing great irritation. Could not keep his hands from his head and he got little sleep. Got free sample Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using a week could see much improvement. Bought more and only used one box Ointment and one box Soap to heal him.
From signed statement of Mrs. E. Gilrow, 6, Bryndwyn Rd., Newport, Mon., Eng.
Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment exclusively for all toilet purposes. Soap to cleanse, Ointment to treat. British Depot: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 27, Abchurch Lane, London. Sold every where.



PROHIBITION—AT—WORK
ILLICIT TRAFFIC.

Almost two years ago, by the act of the Provincial Legislature, British Columbia became "dry." On a referendum vote the people voted the bar out of existence on the understanding that it was a "war measure" only. Some few months later the Federal War-time Prohibition Act went a step further and prohibited the importation of liquor to one province from another, a practice which had been allowed under the Provincial Act. Until the Armistice the position was accepted philosophically enough, but since that time the opposition to prohibition, in general, and to the British Columbia Act in particular, has been gaining force. Even the strongest advocates, among the "drys" do not claim that in its administration, the law has been an unqualified success, while its antagonists declare that the Act is a piece of "class legislation" of the worst type, that its administration has been a scandal, and that it has led to an alarming increase in the number of victims of the drug habit.

The statement that crime in general has shown a tendency to decrease will not be denied by anyone. Prohibitionists claim the credit for this fact, but their opponents say that it was due to the war, and had nothing to do with liquor control. Undoubtedly since November last, there has been a heavy increase in crime. The capture of "stills" for the illicit manufacture of liquor, operated often by Orientals, has become an every-day occurrence, and, in addition, all kinds of "substitutes," in the shape of ginger essence and other harmless-sounding beverages, have made their appearance in hitherto unheard-of quantities.

The worst blow the "dry" party received was the exposure of the dishonest administration of the Act by the former Prohibition Commissioner himself. This individual was prosecuted some months ago for various acts of malfeasance, including the theft from the Government of more than 70 cases of Scotch whisky. It was also charged that he had imported whisky by the "back" on his own account for private disposal. He was convicted and sentenced after much delay to a term in gaol. Quite early in the history of prohibition here it became evident that there had been wholesale corruption in the administration of the Act, the upshot being the creation of the "Moderation League," which advocates the sale of beer and light wines under strict regulation.

From the beginning one of the main points of criticism has been that the onus of the sale of liquor has been thrown upon the medical profession. Liquor may be purchased from the Government stores only on the order of a physician in the form of a prescription. Unfortunately this regulation has been scandalously abused. It is common knowledge that in the city of Vancouver one doctor alone issued in the month of June this year over 4,000 "prescriptions," for each of which the "patient" paid the recognized fee of two dollars (\$2).

It seems certain that the whole question of liquor control must again come before the people. There is every indication that prohibition in its present form will not again receive the support of the voters.—Times.

FOUR LEGGED WHALE.
ZOOLOGICAL CURIOSITY AT KYUOQUET.

A whale having two hind legs four feet two inches in length was landed some time ago at the Kyuquet whaling station and is one of the zoological curiosities of the century. Manager Buck, of the Consolidated Whaling Corporation, stated that in his twenty years of whaling experience, during which time he has been in close touch with the industry, he had never heard of a whale having legs on the exterior. The mammal in question was a female humpback.

Mr. Buck said that whales have atrophied legs within their bodies, these being boomerang-shaped and twenty inches in length. These now useless portions of anatomy were evidently once used to propel the mammals on land after the manner of dinosaurs, but have shrunk into the body with disuse. The atrophied legs are usually found not fastened on the whale, but merely imbedded in the flesh.

The legs found on the whale at Kyuquet had bones in them covered with half an inch of blubber. The bones are being forwarded to Prof. Anderson of the Natural History Museum, New York.

The forelimbs of a whale, though functionally reduced to mere paddles, with no power of motion except at the shoulder joint, have beneath their smooth and continuous external covering all the bones, joints, and even most of the muscles, nerves and arteries of the human arm and hand; and rudiments even of hind legs are found buried deep in the interior of the animal, apparently serving no useful purpose but pointing an instructive lesson to those who are able to read it.

The humpback whale, so called probably on account of the low hump-like form of the dorsal fin, is very distinctly characterized from all others, especially by the immense length of the pectoral fins or flippers which are indented or scalloped along their margins and are, except at their base, of a white colour, nearly all the rest of the body being black.

FIRST ARTIFICEERS' LODGE.

The first Artificeers' Lodge of Freemasons, No. 3,774 of London, the members of which are all workers in metal, have offered to the London Education Committee three prizes of £10 10s. each, to be awarded annually to students in I.O.C. classes who are the best craftsmen respectively in jewellery, designing and mounting, silversmith, designing and making, and horology.

HONGKONG FUND FOR DEVASTATED FRANCE

PANSY DAY

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19th.

Street Sale of Pansies in the Morning.

GRAND MASKED BALL

at Volunteer Headquarters, Garden Road,

at 9 p.m.

Admission \$5.00 including

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS.

Prizes will be given for the most original dominoes.

CABARET

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20th.

at Volunteer Headquarters

TEA, TOMBOLA, THE "EVERYTHING" STALL

and the "EVERYTHING ELSE" STALL.

Also continuous

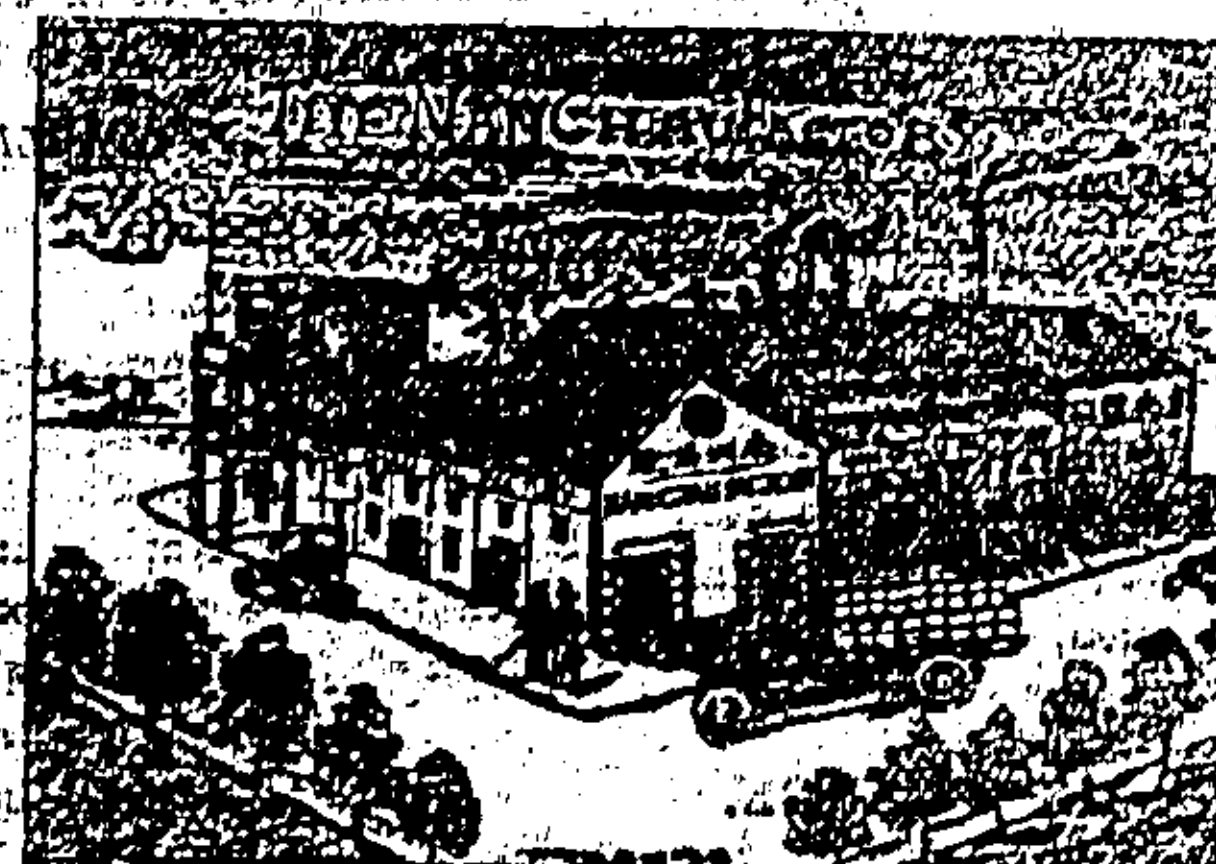
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

Including Cinema Display.

DANCING: 3 p.m. to midnight.

CABARET

"DANCE FOR FRANCE."



IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Manufacturers the most Important Point is Improvement, and Distinctive Cleanliness. Science always insists on these Maxims.

Groundnut or Peanut Oil can be used as a substitute for Olive Oil Butter or Lard, but when slightly Dirty is injurious to health.

In China, by the Ordinary Methods of Extraction, Dirt and Dust are not guarded against. Our Method shows a great advance. By the use of New Machinery and New Methods Scrupulous Cleanliness is Assured.

Our Machinery during the Process Filters the Oil while our Factory is Free from Dust. Our Oil is Clean, Sweet and Fragrant; and Compares most favourably with other Oils used for Culinary purposes: there is no residue.

Prices are moderate so as to induce new business.

Analysis is always given before Shipment to Foreign Countries.

NAM CHAU OIL FACTORY,
Office:—No. 237, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.
Factory:—No. 25, Kwai Lin Street, SHAMSHUPO.
The Sole Proprietorship of this concern belongs entirely to a Chinese Citizen.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

December 9th.
Hangchow, British str., 980 tons, Capt. McEchran, from Chefoo, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Hsin Tai, Chinese str., 1,340 tons, Capt. Glen, from Tientsin, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.N. Co.
Kueichow, British str., 1,280 tons, Capt. Jones, from Tientsin and Chefoo, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Liangchow, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. Hooker, from Singapore and Swatow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Waiwan, British str., 345 tons, Capt. Sumner, from Kwong Chow Wan and Maucow, with a general cargo.—Wang Hing.
December 10th.
Carmarthenshire, British str., 7,285 tons, Capt. Harran, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.
Chefoo, Chinese str., 612 tons, Captain Wilks, from Canton.—Hingshan.
Chin Shing, British str., 1,196 tons, Capt. Mathews, from Tientsin, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.
Chofu Maru, Japanese str., 933 tons, Capt. Miyamoto, from Fan Rang, with a general cargo.—M.B.K.
Gokenan Maru, Japanese str., 1,164 tons, Capt. Yanawawa, from Muke, with a cargo of coal.—M.B.K.
Hajiching, British str., 1,397 tons, Capt. Stewart, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Douglas Co.
Hermes, Dutch str., 2,015 tons, Capt. de Haan, from Balikpapan, with a cargo of bulk oil.—A. P. & Co.
Hokuto Maru, Japanese str., 2,260 tons, Capt. Nishikawa, from Balikpapan, with a general cargo.—Dodwell & Co.
Kanjo Maru, Japanese str., 1,128 tons, Capt. Kimura, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—O.S.K.
Kaiping, British str., 1,065 tons, Capt. Macfarlane, from Ching Wan Tao, with a cargo of coal.—Dodwell & Co.
Katsuma Maru, Japanese str., 1,024 tons, Capt. Yamamoto, from Sourabaya, with a cargo of sugar.—Carroll Bros.
Kwang Tai, Chinese str., 1,356 tons, Capt. Stewart, from Canton, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.N. Co.
Saichow, Chinese str., 745 tons, Capt. Hudson, from Hongkong, with a cargo of coal.—Kwang Hing.
Pakhoi, British str., 1,227 tons, Capt. Martin, from Fuzhou, with a cargo of rice.—B. & S.
Prosser, Norwegian str., 1,377 tons, Capt. Ohlsen, from Melbourne, with a cargo of flour.—Dunbar.
Sinkiang, British str., 1,616 tons, Capt. Barkus, from Canton, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Tanishima Maru, Japanese str., 4,193 tons, Capt. Foramoto, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.
Wo Sang, British str., 1,128 tons, Capt. James, from Canton, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.

CLEARANCES.

December 10th.
Ab. Pit Tai, for Heilow.
Bourbon, for Hongay.
Carmarthenshire, for London.
Chofu Maru, for Moji.
Gokenan Maru, for Hiapong.
Hangchow, for Wuhu.
Hsin Tai, for Canton.
Kaiping, for Canton.
Kung Hong, for Shanmei.
Kwei Chou, for Canton.
Muroran Maru, for Calcutta.
Pakhoi, for Canton.
Sai Chou, for Shanghai.
Shien Maru, for Takao.
Sodegawa Maru, for Hongay.
Sun Tai, for Saigon.
Tanishima Maru, for Liverpool.
Wo Sang, for Wuhu.
Wytheville, for New York.
Yantai Maru, for Nagasaki.

KONINKYLKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on December 17th, to,
 SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BELAWAN DELI.
 This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for saloon passengers.
 Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and passage apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN,

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

For SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and TRIESTE

S.S. "NIPPON"

will be despatched for the above ports on December 12th.

to be followed by

S.S. "AFRICA"

Beginning February.

Excellent First and Second-class Passengers accommodation.

For freight or passage apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Haiching*, on December 10th:
 Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. Roseler, Mr. and Mrs. Morvin, and Mr. Frost.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Awa Maru* (European line) left Singapore for this port on December 8th, and is expected here on December 14th.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. *Nishima Maru* (European line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on December 8th, and is expected here on December 17th.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. *Kaiyoku Maru* (Calcutta line) left Singapore for this port on December 9th, and is expected here on December 18th.
 The s.s. *Caddopet* left Manila on December 9th, and is due here on December 13th.

WEATHER REPORT.

December 10th, at 1233.—No returns from Vladivostok, or Japanese stations.
 Pressure has increased slightly at all reporting stations, except over the Philippines and Indo-China where it is nearly stationary.

The anti-cyclone remains stationary over China Sea.
 A depression is still shown over the S. China Sea.

Fresh monsoons may be expected along the south-east coast of China, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.11 inch. Total since January 1st, 78.01 inches, against an average of 82.32 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District Forecast.

Hongkong to Gap Rock (N.E. winds, fresh; cloudy).

Formosa Channel (N.E. winds, strong).

South Coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Lamook) No. 1.

South Coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Hailan) No. 1.

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N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.
 Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Saturday, 13th Dec., at 11 a.m.
 KATORI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Wednesday, 21st Jan., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

MUSHIMA MARU ... Thursday, 18th Dec., at Noon.
 SADO MARU ... Friday, 26th Dec., at Noon.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 24th Dec., at 11 a.m.
 NIKKO MARU ... Middle of Jan.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Sunday, 4th January.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.
 TOTOMI MARU ... Tuesday, 9th December.
 HWAH-WU ... Middle of December.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

MURCHAN MARU ... Monday, 8th Dec.

KAWACHI MARU ... Sunday, 28th Dec.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... Saturday, 30th Dec., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 14th Jan., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

INABA MARU ... Thursday, 11th Dec., at 11 a.m.

KAITOKU MARU (Kobe only) ... Tuesday, 18th December.

TOKO MARU No. 1 ... Friday, 26th December.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, L'pool, Antwerp, B'dam, Hamburg etc.)

TSEHIMA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) ... Wednesday, 10th Dec.

DUREAN MARU (London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg) ... Sunday, 28th Dec.

PENANG MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) ... Beginning of January.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 297 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new first-class steamers

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA."

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "ECUADOR" ... Wednesday, Dec. 31st, 1919.
 S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... Wednesday, Jan. 28th, 1920.
 S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... Feb. 25th, 1920.

ALSO

The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels

Sails from San Francisco Due to sail from Hongkong
 S.S. "WEST INDEPENDENCE" ... Oct. 25th, 1919 ... Dec. 17th, 1919.
 S.S. "WEST CADOA" ... Oct. 25th, 1919 ... Dec. 24th, 1919.
 S.S. "WEST CONCHO" ... Nov. 1st, 1919 ... Dec. 26th, 1919.
 S.S. "WEST YACCA" ... Nov. 1st, 1919 ... Jan. 3rd, 1920.
 S.S. "WEST KADOK" ... Nov. 1st, 1919 ... Jan. 10th, 1920.
 S.S. "WEST NERIS" ... Dec. 28th, 1919 ... Feb. 13th, 1920.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American ports.

For further information apply to—PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., Alexandra Building, Chater Road, Telephone 141.

Cable Address "SOLANO."

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CP O S

SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Mori) Kobe & Yokohama)

FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

STRAIGHTS

Empress of Russia ... Dec. 25 Jan. 12.

Empress of Japan ... Jan. 14 Feb. 4.

Monteagle ... Jan. 3 Jan. 27.

Empress of Asia ... Jan. 22 Feb. 9.

Empress of Japan ... Mar. 10 Mar. 31.

Empress of Russia ... Mar. 11 Mar. 29.

Monteagle ... Mar. 22 Apr. 15.

Empress of Asia ... Apr. 8 Apr. 26.

Empress of Japan ... May 5 May 26.

Empress of Russia ... May 6 May 24.

Monteagle ... May 29 June 22.

Empress of Asia ... June 3 June 21.

Empress of Japan ... June 30 July 21.

Empress of Russia ... July 1 July 19.

Passenger Fares Hongkong to United Kingdom

Empress of Russia ... 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan ... 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia ... 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

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Empress of Japan ... 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia ... 16,850 Tons

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

For NEW YORK via Panama Canal
S.S. "SUVERIC" sailing about end of January.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.

"ELJERMAN" LINE.

(RIGBYMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON ... "KALOMO" ... 23rd December.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co., Canton.

General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamer To Sail

SHANGHAI ... "SINKIANG" ... On 11th Dec. Noon.
SWATOW ... "TAMING" ... On 13th Dec. 3 P.M.
SWATOW ... "TEAN" ... On 14th Dec. 1 P.M.
SWATOW ... "LAUGHOW" ... On 16th Dec. 9 A.M.
SWATOW ... "SHANTUNG" ... On 18th Dec. 10 A.M.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HARBOR ... "KALIFONG" ... On 17th Dec. 10 A.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

HAICHING ... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... FRIDAY, 12th Dec., at 1 P.M.
QUINNEBAUG ... Capt. J. Medina ... TUESDAY, 18th Dec., at Noon.
HATHONG ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... FRIDAY, 19th Dec., at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL, S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR" ... via Suez or Panama ... 25th Jan.
"ATREUS" ... via Suez or Panama ... 28th Jan.
"ARISTO" ... via Suez ... 10th Feb.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE on THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA,
AFRICA AND EASTERN &
AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,

AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DILWARA"	5,500	16th Dec.	Straits, Ceylon, Bombay.
"NOVABA"	7,000	18th Dec.	MAURITIUS & London direct.
"DONGOLA"	8,000	27th Dec.	— Do —
"KASHGAR"	9,000	2nd Jan.	— Do —

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"ARABATON APCAR" 4,500 23rd Dec. Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS" 4,000 25th Jan. Sandakan, Thursday Island, Queensland Ports and Sydney.
"EASTERN" 4,000 11th Feb.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"JAPAN" 6,000 19th Dec. Shanghai & Kobe.
"MADEIRA" 7,000 24th Dec. Shanghai & Kobe.
"DUNER" 5,500 29th Dec. Shanghai.
"SOMALI" 6,700 30th Dec. Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2½ ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

* Freight only.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passages, Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE
Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers
For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.
(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"ELDRIDGE"	...	About Dec. 16th.
"IDA"	...	About Dec. 24th.
"EDMORE"	...	About Dec. 28th.
"CITY OF SPOKANE"	...	About Jan. 5th.
"ICONIUM"	...	About Jan. 20th.
"SEATTLE SPIRIT"	...	About Feb. 1st.
"WHEATLAND"	...	About Feb. 15th.

For PORTLAND direct.
(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).
"WAWALONA" ... About Dec. 29th.
Through Bills of Lading issued to American Express agents.
For Freight and Particulars apply to—
THE ADMIRAL LINE.
Telephone 3477 & 3478. Fifth Floor, HONG KONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

S.S. "ARABIAN PRINCE"

will be despatched for NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL about
JANUARY 8th, 1920.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—

SH'WAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
NIPPON MARU	11,000	Dec. 11th (from Yokohama)
SHINYO MARU	32,000	Dec. 18th
SHINYO MARU	32,000	Jan. 15th
RIBERIA MARU	30,000	Jan. 23rd (from Yokohama)
PERSIA MARU	30,000	Feb. 3rd
KOREA MARU	30,000	Feb. 23rd

* omitting call at Shanghai

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO

SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,300	Jan. 9th, 1920
SHINYO MARU	32,000	Mar. 13th
SEIYO MARU	32,000	May 11th

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.
For all information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—
T. DAIGO, Manager, King's Building.

Telephone 2374 and 2375.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination Steamers & Dispatch Dates Sailing Dates

SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA ... "PORTHOS" ... 22,000 ... On or about 11th Jan. 1920.
"AMAZON" ... 10,000 ... On or about 26th Jan.

MARSHALLS via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK, SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA ... "SPHINX" ... 20,000 ... On or about 12th Dec.
"ANDRE LEBON" ... 22,000 ... On or about 28th Dec.

SHANGHAI ... "SCHARNHORST" (Chartered) On or about 30th Dec. 1919.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER,

Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALPS MARU" ... Tuesday, 16th December.

"BORNEO MARU" ... End of Dec. or Beg. of Jan.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS.

MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"SUMATRA MARU" ... Sunday, 4th January.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"GANGES MARU" ... Wednesday, 17th December.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

"SHIREN MARU" ... Friday, 2nd January.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"KUNASIRI MARU" ... Thursday, 11th December.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—

Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ABARIA MARU" ... Saturday, 20th December.

* calling at Shanghai.

JAPAN PORTS—Moj, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"KAIJO MARU" ... Sunday, 14th December.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"ROSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 18th December.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASURA,

Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

10,000 tons 10,000 tons 11,000 tons

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

23th Jan. 1920 Jan. 31st, 1920 Dec. 20th

* An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

G. H. RITTER, Jr. 1st and 2nd Class Passenger Agents
104 Prince Street, HONG KONG Tel. 1041

